

Figure S1. Related to Figure 1

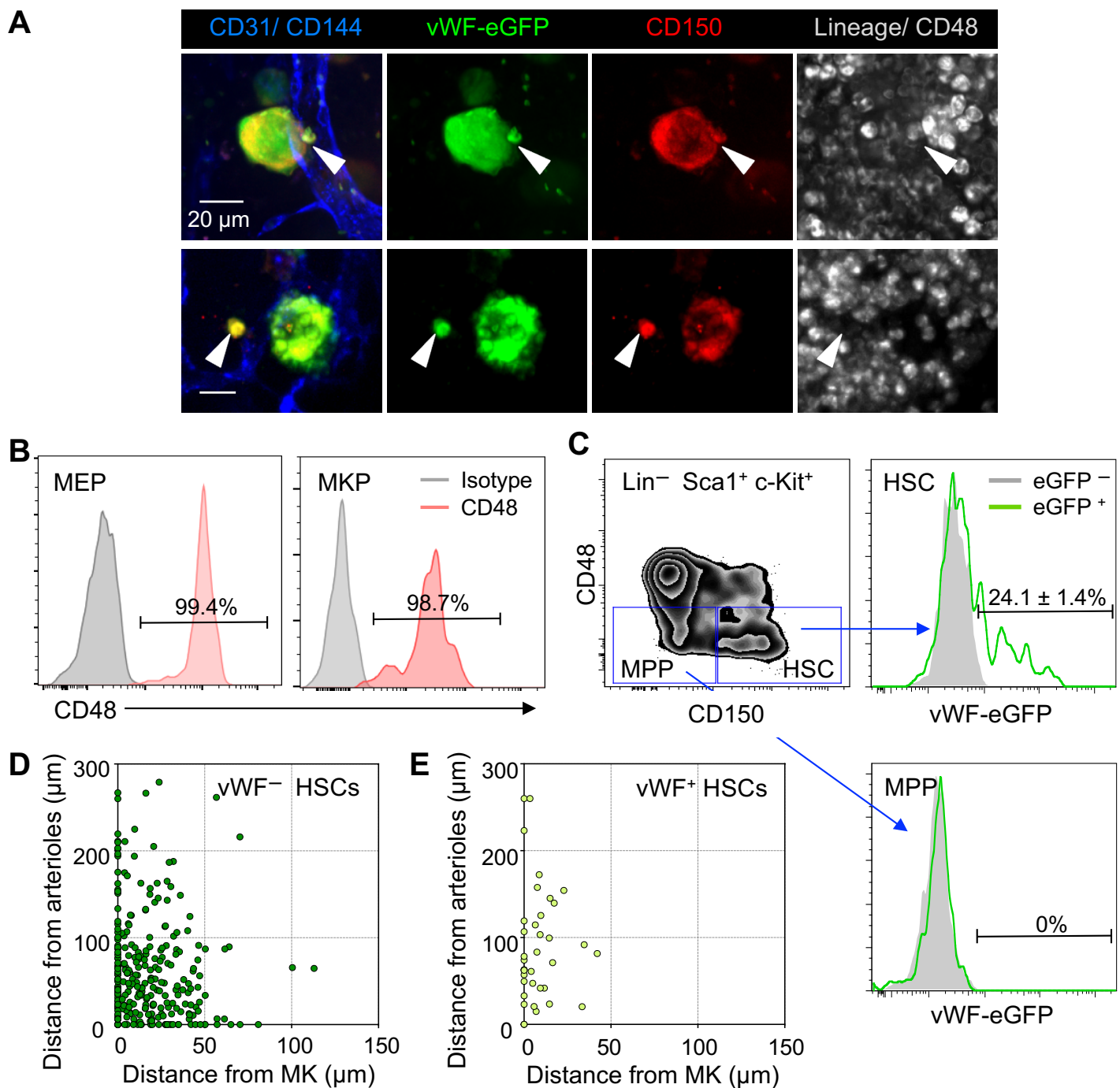


Figure S1, related to Figure 1. vWF -eGFP⁺ cells constitute a small fraction of the LSK CD48⁻ CD150⁺ HSC population in the mouse BM

(A) Representative whole-mount images of vWF -eGFP⁺ HSCs in the mouse sternal BM. White arrowheads denote phenotypic Lineage (Lin)⁻ CD48⁻ CD150⁺ vWF -eGFP⁺ HSCs. MK are distinguished by their size, morphology and CD150 and vWF expression. Vascular endothelial cells are stained intravenously with antibodies to CD31 and CD144. (B) Bone marrow FACS analysis of CD48 expression in MK/erythroid progenitors (MEP; Lin⁻ Sca1⁻ c-Kit⁺ FcR2/3⁻ CD34⁻) and MK progenitors (MKP; Lin⁻ Sca1⁻ c-Kit⁺ CD150⁺ CD41⁺) (C) FACS gating strategy for the isolation of phenotypic Lin⁻ Sca1⁺ c-Kit⁺ CD48⁻ CD150⁺ vWF -eGFP⁺ HSCs from the BM of *Vwf-eGFP* mice. (D) 2D distribution of the distances between vWF -eGFP⁻ (D) and vWF -eGFP⁺ HSCs (E) and MK or arterioles in the mouse sternal BM. $n = 282$ vWF ⁻ HSCs and $n = 37$ vWF ⁺ HSCs (related to Figure 1C and 1D).

Figure S2. Related to Figure 2

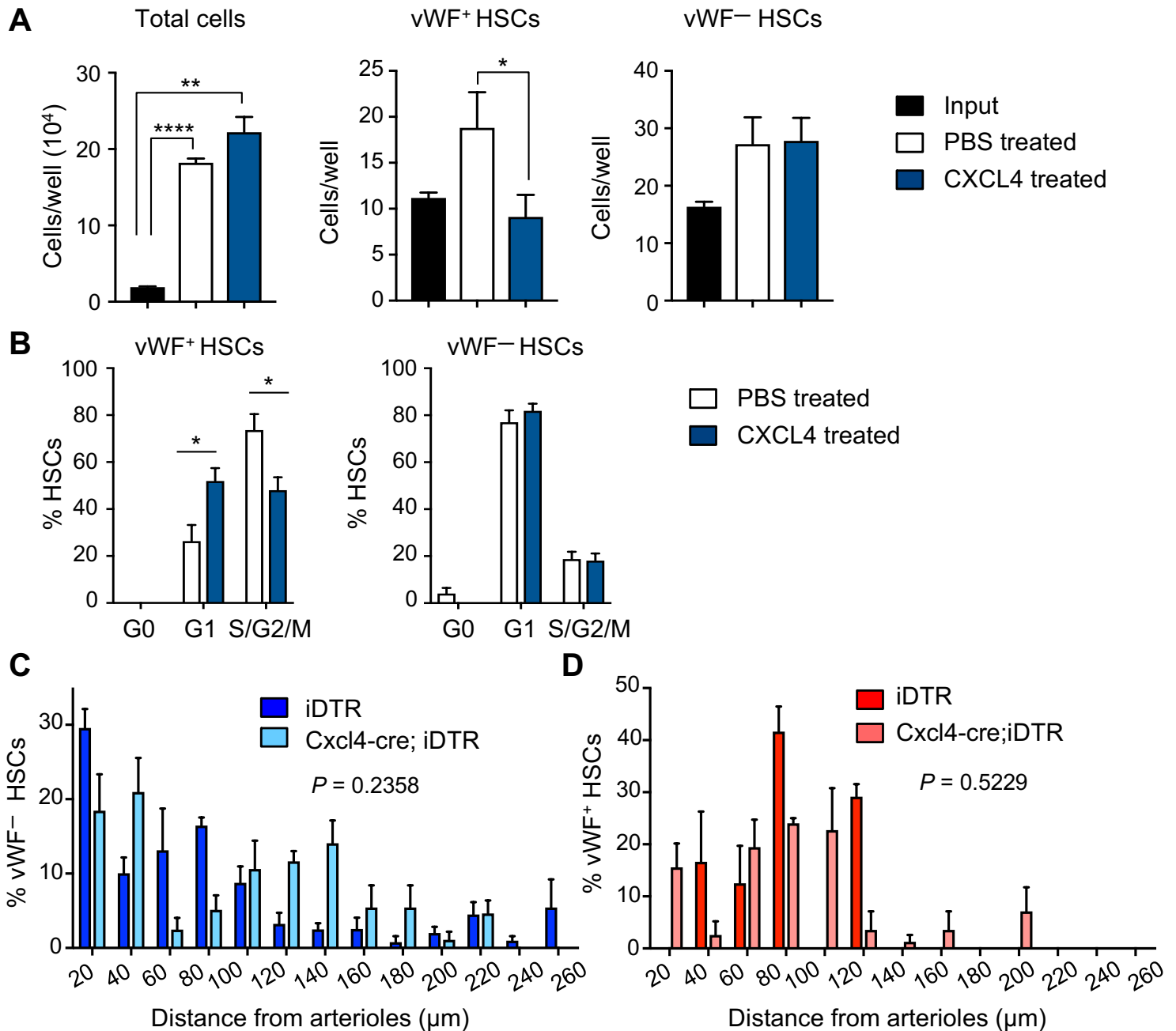


Figure S2, related to Figure 2. Distribution of lineage-biased HSCs in the mouse BM after MK depletion

(A) Absolute number of cells per well in cultures of Lineage (Lin)⁻ cells isolated from *Vwf-eGFP* mice and cultured *in vitro* during 4 days in the presence or absence of recombinant CXCL4. Input indicates the number of cells on day 0. $n = 10$ wells per group (B) Cell cycle analysis by FACS using anti-Ki-67 and Hoechst 33342 staining of vWF⁻ and vWF⁺ HSCs *in vitro* cultured in the presence or absence of CXCL4. $n = 8$ (PBS) and $n = 5$ (CXCL4) wells per group. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$, **** $P < 0.0001$. Error bars S.E.M.. Unpaired Student's *t* tests. Localization of phenotypic Lin⁻ CD48⁻ CD150⁺ vWF-eGFP⁻ (C) and vWF-eGFP⁺ (D) HSCs in the mouse BM relative to arterioles in control (*iDTR*; *Vwf-eGFP*) and *Cxcl4-cre*; *iDTR*; *Vwf-eGFP* mice, 7 days after DT treatment. $n = 142$ vWF⁻ and $n = 14$ vWF⁺ HSCs from control *iDTR*; *Vwf-eGFP*; $n = 83$ vWF⁻ and $n = 35$ vWF⁺ HSCs from *Cxcl4-cre*; *iDTR*; *Vwf-eGFP*. P values were determined by two-sample KS test. Error bars S.E.M.

Figure S3. Related to Figure 2

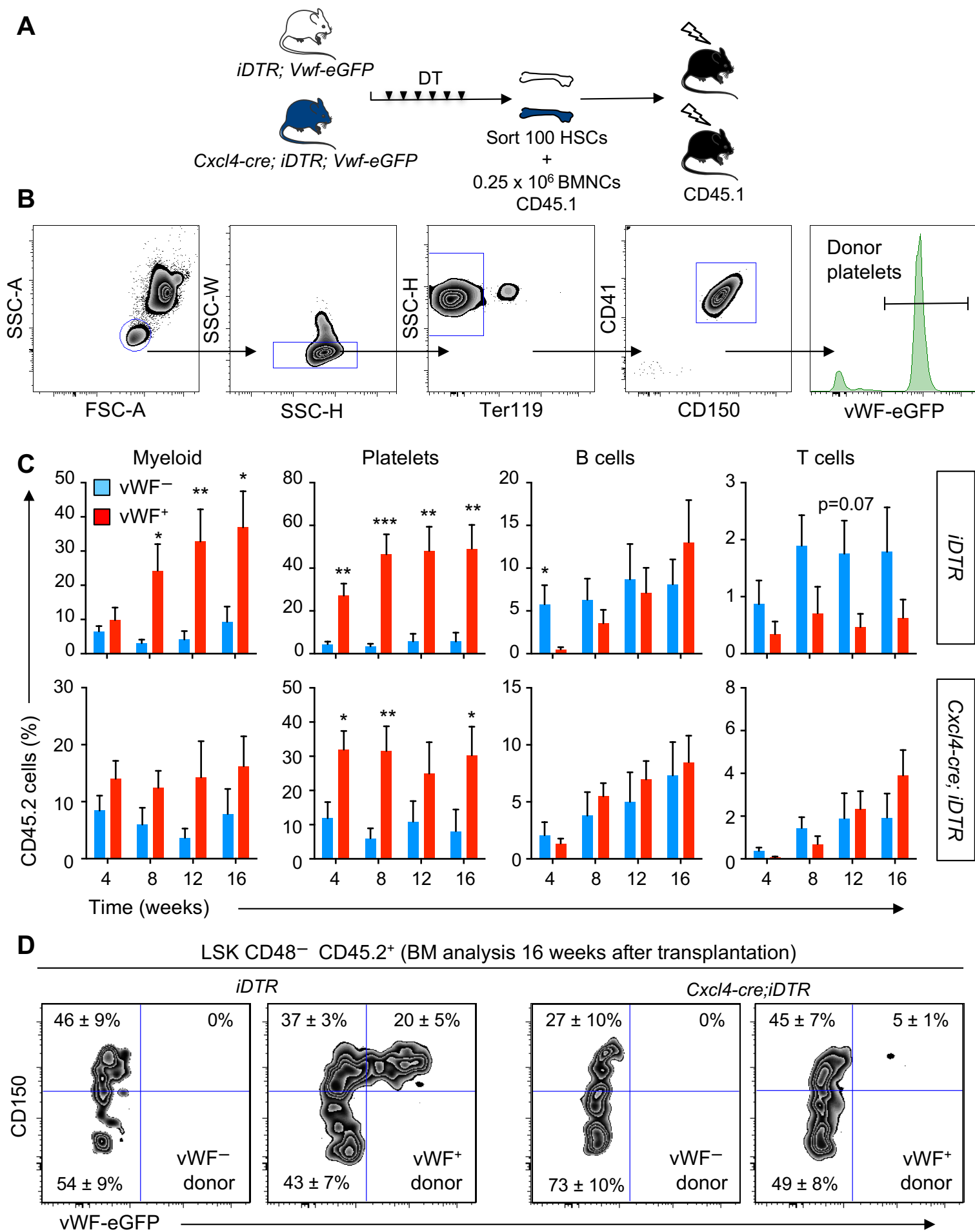


Figure S3, related to Figure 2. Reconstitution potential of lineage-biased HSCs after MK depletion

(A) Experimental design of the competitive reconstitution assays used to determine the effect of MK depletion in the lineage potential of purified vWF⁻ and vWF⁺ HSCs. (B) Gating strategy for peripheral blood platelet reconstitution analysis in mice 16 weeks after competitive transplantation of CD45.2 vWF⁺ HSCs. (C) Quantification of tri-lineage (myeloid, B cell and T cell) and platelet engraftment in the peripheral blood of mice analyzed in **Figure 2H-J**. $n = 8$ (iDTR vWF⁻ and vWF⁺ groups); $n = 9$ (Cxcl4-cre,iDTR vWF⁻ group); $n = 8$ (Cxcl4-cre,iDTR vWF⁺ group). (D) Representative BM FACS plots showing donor HSCs contribution to recipient CD45.2⁺ LSK CD48⁻ CD150⁺ vWF-eGFP⁻ or vWF-eGFP⁺ HSC compartment, at 16 weeks from the mice analyzed in **Figure 2H-J**. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$. Error bars S.E.M. Unpaired Student's t tests (C).

Figure S4. Related to Figure 3

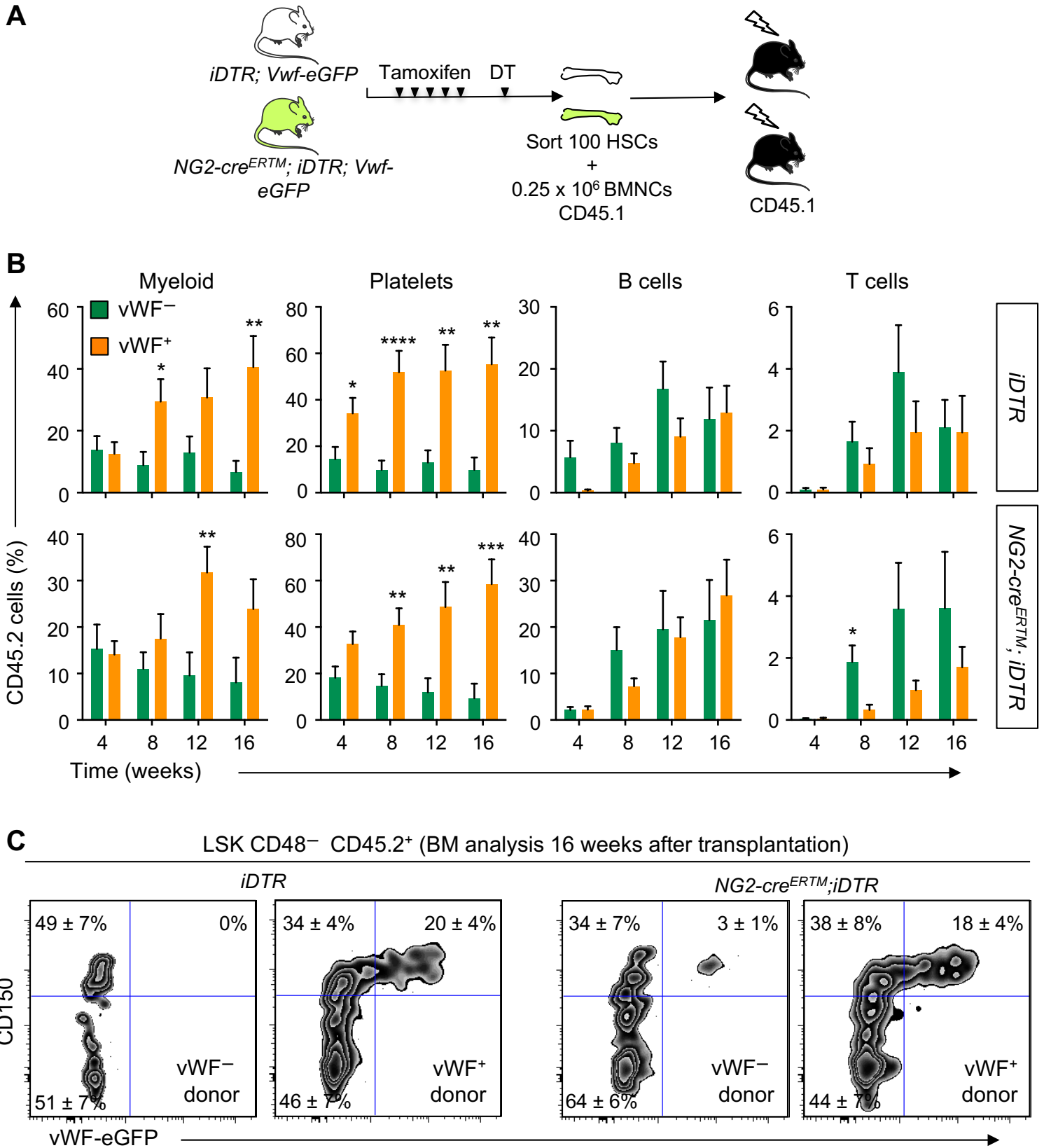


Figure S4, related to Figure 3. Reconstitution potential of lineage-biased HSCs after NG2⁺ cells depletion

(A) Experimental design of the competitive reconstitution assays used to determine the effect of NG2⁺ cells depletion in the lineage potential of purified vWF⁻ and vWF⁺ HSCs. (B) Quantification of tri-lineage (myeloid, B cell and T cell) and platelet engraftment in the peripheral blood of mice analyzed in **Figure 3F-H**. $n = 8$ (*iDTR* groups) and $n = 9$ (*NG2-cre^{ERTM};iDTR* groups). (C) Representative BM FACS plots showing donor HSCs contribution to recipient CD45.2⁺ LSK CD48⁻ CD150⁺ vWF-eGFP⁻ or vWF-eGFP⁺ HSC compartment at 16 weeks from the mice analyzed in **Figure 3F-H**. *P < 0.05, ***P < 0.001. Error bars S.E.M. Unpaired Student's *t* tests (B).